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New York (N.Y.)
Department of Water...

Facts and regulations for consumers of water

New York

1923

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FACTS AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSUMERS OF WATER

Issued by the

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY

CITY - OF - NEW - YORK

308
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FACTS AND REGULATIONS

FOR

CONSUMERS *of* WATER

Issued by the

DEPARTMENT *of* WATER SUPPLY,
GAS *and* ELECTRICITY

CITY OF NEW YORK

Staff
Inst. Pub. Admin.
3-31-37

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WILLIAM BEATTIE, INC.,
NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

NEW YORK CITY

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK CITY:—

This pamphlet is issued for the purpose of saving the taxpayer money by calling public attention to certain valuable information concerning the consumption of water and the regulations governing its use. Persons receiving these pamphlets should retain them for future reference, for by so doing they will save themselves unnecessary trips to the main offices of the Department to obtain the often needed information which they contain. It is particularly valuable to plumbers as it contains all rules and regulations affecting work performed by them under permits.

Your attention is particularly directed to the vigorous campaign against water waste which is being conducted by this Department, and I refer you to the part of the pamphlet devoted to "Water Waste Facts."

Taxpayers and tenants are urged to co-operate with this Department as it is your duty to do so when you realize that water wasted is money wasted. Your co-operation will do much to help not only the City, but yourselves.

Respectfully,

NICHOLAS J. HAYES,
Commissioner.

OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT

Information relating to matters concerning the department can be obtained at the following offices:

	Telephone
Manhattan, Municipal Building	Worth-4320
The Bronx, Bergen Bldg., Tremont and Arthur Aves	Tremont-3400
Brooklyn, Terminal Bldg., 50 Court Street	Triangle-7100
Queens, Municipal Bldg., Court Sq., Long Island City	Hunters Point-3500
Richmond, Borough Bldg., New Brighton, S. I.	Tompkinsville-0840

A corps of men is attached to the following stations to attend to the repair of water mains and hydrants:

District	Telephone
Manhattan Headquarters	
High Pressure Fire System, 226 West Broadway	Franklin-1975
Battery to 10th St., 128 Worth Street	Worth-1263
10th St. to 59th St., 24th St. and East River	Lexington-0416
59th St. to 228th St., Sylvan Pl. and 121st St.	Harlem-0096
Emergency call, day and night	Worth-4320
The Bronx	
West Side, South, 1192 Fulton Ave	Melrose-5419
West Side, North, Gun Hill and Putnam Rds	Olinville-2193
East Side, 3325 White Plains Rd	Olinville-2194
Emergency call, day and night	Worth-4320
The Brooklyn	
East New York, 137 Jamaica Ave	Glenmore-0008
Western District, Butler and Nevins Sts	Main-8370
Eastern District, 335 Berry Street	Greenpoint-1152
Coney Island, Ave. V and East 14th St.	Coney Island-0112
Emergency call, day and night	Main-8370
Queens	
First Ward, Dryer Ave. and Gune St	Astoria-1231
Second Ward, Cornish St. N. of Queens Blvd	Newtown-3591
Third Ward, Leavitt Ave. and Carlton Pl.	Flushing-0076
Emergency call, day	Hunters Point-3500
Emergency call, night	Astoria-1231
Richmond	
North Shore, Castleton Ave. near Jewett Ave	Port Richmond-315
South Shore, 481 Van Duzer St., Stapleton	Tompkinsville-2256
Tottenville, Joline Ave. near Amboy Rd.	Tottenville-835
Emergency call, day	Tompkinsville-0840
Emergency call, night and Sunday	Tottenville-819

SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

The Municipality now has available as sources of supply:

(a) Esopus Creek, in the Catskills where the run-off from 257 square miles of watershed is collected in Ashokan reservoir which has an available storage capacity of 130,429,000,000 gallons.

The Schoharie development on which work is now under way and which it is planned will be completed in 1925, will add 314 square miles of watershed area to the Catskill system. Schoharie creek lies north of the Esopus in the heart of the Catskill mountains. The run-off from this watershed will be collected in Schoharie reservoir, which will store 20,000,000,000 gallons of water. From this reservoir the water will be diverted through Shandaken tunnel and thus find its way down the present channel of Esopus creek into Ashokan reservoir.

(b) Bronx and Byram rivers in Westchester County where the run-off from 22 square miles of watershed is collected in the enlarged Kensico reservoir having an available storage capacity of 30,573,000,000 gallons. (Kensico reservoir is now part of the Catskill system and serves to provide additional storage for Catskill water.)

Water from the Catskill sources, including the run-off from the Bronx and Byram watersheds is delivered within all boroughs of the city by gravity. That is to say the water flows from the reservoirs to the City and into the distribution pipes under such pressure that it generally need not be pumped before it reaches the consumer. The safe yield of the Catskill system, or in other words, the amount of water that can be depended upon during years of low rainfall is 315,000,000 gallons daily. After the work now under way is completed the safe yield will be 615,000,000 gallons daily.

(c) Croton river, in Putnam and Westchester Counties, where the water from 375 square miles of watershed is collected in twelve reservoirs and six controlled lakes having a combined available capacity of 104,403,000,000 gallons.

Croton water is delivered to the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx by gravity but some of it must be pumped within the borough limits to reach the higher elevations. The safe yield of the Croton development is 336,000,000 gallons daily.

(d) Brooklyn and Ridgewood watersheds on the south side of Long Island, where water is obtained from small surface streams, and from infiltration galleries and driven wells.

The safe yield of these watersheds is about 140,000,000 gallons daily, all of which must be pumped.

(e) Borough of Queens, where water is obtained from driven wells and from a small lake within the borough limits.

The municipality owned system, including the pumping stations of the Citizens Water Supply Company, taken over by the city in April, 1922, yields about 20,000,000 gallons daily.

(f) Borough of Richmond, where water is obtained from driven wells. The Richmond system yields about 12,000,000 gallons daily.

BOROUGH SUPPLIES

Each borough is divided into two or more independent portions or service zones, the boundaries of which are fixed, in general, by the ground elevation. This arrangement is necessary to provide satisfactory pressures and also to permit an economical distribution of water.

The Bronx. The high service area covering the higher ground elevations is supplied with Catskill water under full head. The intermediate service area is supplied with Catskill water, under reduced head, and with Croton water pumped. The low service area is supplied with Croton gravity water.

Manhattan. The very high ground in the Washington Heights and Fort George sections is supplied with Croton water pumped. The remaining high ground is supplied with Catskill water under full head. The intermediate service area is supplied with Catskill water under reduced head and with Croton water pumped. The low service area is supplied with Croton gravity water. A large portion of the area south of 34th street is supplied with Catskill and Croton pumped water during the day and with Croton gravity water at night. This is done to furnish adequate pressure during business hours when the draft on the distribution system is heavy and to conserve the Catskill supply.

Brooklyn. The Catskill supply is used for all three services in this borough. The local Brooklyn system is used to supplement the Catskill supply in the low service area which covers the greater portion of the borough. The Flatbush section (29th Ward) is supplied with sub-surface water by the Flatbush Water Works Company.

Queens. The municipality supplies only the First, Second and Third Wards of this borough. The Catskill supply is used for all three wards. It is supplemented by the supply from local sources which at present furnish about one-quarter of the total supply.

A small section of the Second Ward and the Fourth and Fifth Wards are supplied with sub-surface water by private companies. All private water companies are under the general control of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Richmond. Catskill water furnishes about two-thirds of the present supply. The remaining one-third is supplied from local sources.

FACTS OF INTEREST TO THE CONSUMER

Tests. The sources of supply are all carefully patrolled and samples taken daily from various points are examined and analyzed at the laboratories maintained by the Department.

Quality. When occasionally taste and odor are noticed in the water, they are caused by invisible plant growths that are not harmful to health.

Supply. Dirt in the water is usually caused by iron rust and other sediment in the street pipes, house pipes or tanks, being stirred up by unusually large drafts from mains, such as is caused by opening a street hydrant.

Pressure. The City is not legally required to deliver water at a pressure greater than is necessary to carry the water into the basements of houses. Effort is made, however, to maintain a pressure sufficient to raise water to levels of top floors of buildings of average height. Complaints of lack of pressure should be sent to the main office in your borough.

Leaks. If you notice a leaking hydrant or escape of water from a street main or roof-tank, please telephone Worth 4320, the headquarters of the Department, or Spring 3100 (Police Headquarters). In this way the proper district foreman will be notified and action taken.

HOW TO READ A WATER METER AND ASCERTAIN IF IT IS REGISTERING

Consumers are advised to learn how to read a water meter that they may have the necessary information relative to their consumption of water.

1. Before attempting to read a water meter, see that it is registering. To do this you must turn on the water and allow it to pass through the meter. If the meter is registering, the pointer on the lowest dial will move; but if it does not move under these conditions, you should notify the Water Department at once, as this will tend to lessen disputes as to charge for water consumed while your meter was out of order.

2. Commence reading the meter by noting carefully the value of the unit in which the dial reads. This is indicated by each dial. These figures indicate the value of one complete revolution of the pointer, therefore, each division of a dial represents one-tenth of the amount marked against each dial. It should further be noted that one complete revolution of a pointer of any dial is equal to one division of the dial of next higher value.

3. Care must be taken to note the direction of movement of the pointers which rotate on alternate dials in opposite directions.

4. Read the dials commencing with the one marked 10 and continue in the order shown by figures on outside of each dial, setting down the figures as read, *i. e.*, the reading of the 10 dial in the units column; that of the 100 dial in the tens column, etc.

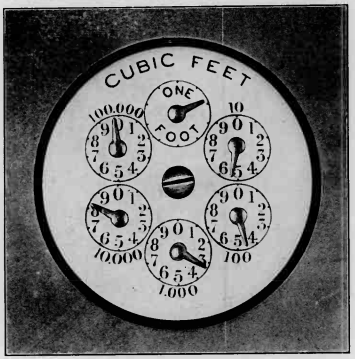
5. Always set down the figure, on each dial, that has been passed last or is just covered by the pointer.

Note Carefully. As the reading of each dial depends upon the reading of the one of next lower value, care must be taken, when the pointer of the dial being read is close to or covering a figure, for unless the dial of next lower value has completed a revolution or passed the 0, the pointer which is being read has not completed the division upon which it may appear to rest and the last figure which is has entirely passed should be set down on the record.

6. When the meter has registered its full capacity, that is, one complete revolution of the highest dial, it returns to 0 and starts again. Whenever this happens, place in front of the reading of **all** the dials, the figure 1. You must do this in order to obtain the present reading.

7. Subtract from the present reading the previous reading and calculate the difference at ten cents (10 cents) per 100 cubic feet, and you have the amount of your bill in dollars and cents.

There are two types of meter dials. One a direct reading dial which needs no instruction. The other is shown below:



Dial	10 Reads	5
"	100	40
"	1,000	300
"	10,000	8,000
"	100,000	90,000
	The reading is	98,345 cu. ft.

The City charges for metered water $1.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Meters will be installed and repaired by City plumbers on the failure of property owners to have this work done within the time specified by Department orders. The cost of such work will become a lien upon the property.

IF YOUR BILLS SEEM TOO HIGH LOOK OUT FOR WATER WASTE.

WATER WASTE FACTS

Each citizen of New York must either directly or indirectly, whether his supply is metered or not, pay towards the cost of water. That is, water wasted even by consumers whose places are not metered becomes a burden on them through the necessity for increased taxation. The active co-operation on the part of consumers to check the waste of water would help to reduce this expenditure and will be of great general benefit to the City.

When closing your house for any period of time see that the water is turned off to insure against a leak occurring during your absence.

Consumers should inspect their meters frequently to guard against leaks which are often the cause of water bills being larger than the consumer expects.

To determine the presence of hidden leaks consumers should occasionally close all outlets and observe the meter to see if it registers or not.

Do not neglect leaking toilets, for a leaky toilet will waste from $10 to $30 worth of water a year. This leak may occur without being visible, but can be detected by listening on the pipe leading from the tank or on the tank itself.

If care is exercised when installing piping, to keep the hot water and cold water pipes at least a foot apart, it will be unnecessary to let a faucet run to get a cool drink.

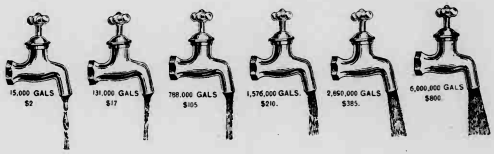
Do not allow roof tanks to overflow. This is a very important source of water waste and can be eliminated by providing tanks with ball cocks.

Some consumers leave the faucets open on cold nights to prevent freezing of water pipes. This is a violation of the Department rules. Pipes should be properly protected and the City water saved.

If consumers notice that their meters are damaged or not registering, they may save themselves much trouble and the necessity for the averaging of bills over long periods of time, if they will report the fact immediately to the Bureau of the Water Register.

Consumers will save themselves expense by taking precautions to keep their meters protected from dirt and violence.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF WATER WASTE — WHAT LEAKS AND CARELESSNESS COST



The figures given under faucet represent the annual flow of water and its value at meter rates

SECTIONS OF PIPE SHOWING SOME CAUSES OF WATER WASTE AND REDUCED PRESSURE

These illustrations show only a few of the many causes of the waste of water, as well as the reduced pressure resulting from the bad condition of service pipes and house fixtures.

Figure 1. The Effect of Corrosion on Black Iron Pipe which has been Eaten through.

This is a very common form of leakage.

Figure 4. Iron Pipe Damaged by Unequal Settlement.

In this case the fracture is longitudinally along the seam and readily admits of large leaks.

Figure 2. A Leaking Wiped Joint.

Due to poor workmanship.

Figure 5. Combination of Corrosion and Leakage.

This one-half inch pipe is so corroded that the opening would scarcely admit of a very small stream.

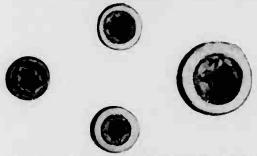


Figure 3. Examples of Badly Corroded Service Pipes.

It frequently occurs that the failure of water to reach the third or even the second story of a building is caused not by lack of pressure, in the street mains, but by corroded service pipes.

Figure 6. The Effect of Electrolysis on Lead Service Pipe.

The lead has been eaten completely away in one place permitting of a considerable leak.

In consequence of corrosion and leakage, cases are frequently found where the pressure on the street main as taken at the hydrant, is forty-five pounds and that on the first floor of an adjacent dwelling is only three or four pounds. This condition when discovered can be corrected only by replacing the old service pipe by a new one. It can be prevented to a great extent when the service is first laid by exercising care in the selection of materials used and by procuring good workmanship.

TESTING ELECTRIC AND GAS METERS

Electric Meters.

Any householder or tenant of a house or building can have his electric meter tested by writing by registered mail to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and enclosing two dollars ($2.00). If the meter does not comply with the legal requirements, the two dollars will be returned. If the meter does comply with the legal requirements the two dollars will not be returned. In either case a full report of the test will be sent to the applicant for the test.

Gas Meters.

Gas meters are not tested by this Department. They will be tested if a request is made to the Public Service Commission.

LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER IN NEW YORK CITY

The following extracts from the Charter of the City of New York and the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York relating to the use and supply of water are published for the information of water consumers.

CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Jurisdiction.—§469. The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity shall have jurisdiction, charge and control:

1. Of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of water for public use, except the same shall be owned by private corporations, including all fire and drinking hydrants and all water meters.

2. Of furnishing the water supply and maintaining its quality, and of the investigation for, and the construction of all work necessary to deliver the proper and required quantity of water with ample reserve for contingencies and future demands.

3. Of the collection of the revenues from the service, sale or use of water from the public water supply.

4. Of making and enforcing rules and regulations governing and restricting the use and supply of water; of making rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen, concerning and fixing uniform annual charges and extra and miscellaneous charges for the supply of water, meter rates and minimum charges for the supply of water by meter, annual service charges and charges for meters and their connections, and for their setting, repair, and maintenance, and fines for violations of rules and regulations; of enforcing such rules and regulations and of collecting such charges and fines; of the acquisition from private owners, with the approval of the board of aldermen and upon such terms and subject to such rules and regulations as may be approved by said board, of any meters installed upon premises connected with the public water supply; of making and enforcing rules and regulations, and of fixing and collecting charges and fines where no rules, regulations, charges and fines approved by the board of aldermen are applicable; but no fine for the violation of rules and regulations shall be imposed against any property unless notice thereof be mailed by the department to the property unless addressed to the owner, or where his name is unknown to "owner or occupant" and a hearing be afforded; and of recommending to the board of aldermen proposed ordinances relating to any of the matters within the province of his department.

5. Of the making and performance of contracts when duly authorized in accord with the provisions of this act, and for the execution of the same in the matter of furnishing the city, or any part thereof, with gas, electricity or any other illuminant or of steam; of the selecting, locating and removing and changing of lights for the use of the city; of the inspecting and testing of gas and electricity used for light, heating and power purposes, electric meters, electric wires and of all lights furnished to said city; and of the use and transmission of gas, electricity, pneumatic power and steam for all purposes in, upon, across, over and under all streets, roads, avenues, parks, public places and public buildings; of the construction of electric mains, conduits, conductors and subways in any such streets, roads, avenues, parks and public places, and the granting of the permission to open streets, when approved by the borough president, and to open the same for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of transmitting, conducting, using and selling electricity, steam or for the service of pneumatic tubes. This section shall not be construed to empower the said commissioner to grant permission to open or use the streets except by persons or corporations otherwise duly authorized to carry on business of the character above specified.

Charges to be Liens.—§473. All uniform annual charges and extra and miscellaneous charges for the supply of water, charges in accordance with meter rates, and minimum charges for the supply of water by meter, annual service charges and charges for meters and their connections and for their setting, repairing and maintenance, penalties and fines for the violation of rules and regulations, shall become a charge and lien upon the land and buildings where the water was consumed or supplied, the service rendered or the meters installed, and against which they are imposed, and if not paid shall be transmitted to the comptroller for collection. Such charges may also be collected from the consumer of water or owners or occupants of all such lands and buildings. No charge for the supply of water, other than a meter charge, minimum charge or annual service charge shall be made against any house or lot or any portion or portions thereof where a water meter may have been or shall be placed as provided in this act. In all cases where a water meter may have been or shall be placed the charge for supply of water shall be determined only by the quantity of water actually used as shown by said meters, except for a minimum charge or an annual service charge and except as provided by section 475 of this act.

Water Meters: When to be Placed.—§475. The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity is authorized in his discretion, to install or cause to be installed water meters, the pattern and maximum price of which shall be approved by the board of aldermen, in any or all stores, workshops, hotels, manufactories, office buildings, public edifices, at wharves, ferry houses, stables and in all places in which water is furnished for business consumption, and, if authorized thereto by resolution or ordinance of the board of aldermen, in any or all apartment houses, tenements, flat houses, and private dwellings, and upon written demand of the owner of any lot or premises to which such water is supplied, he shall install or cause to be installed a meter or meters. Thereafter, as shall be determined by the commissioner, the said department shall make out all bills and charges for water furnished by the department to such premises in ratable proportion to the water furnished, as ascertained by meter subject to such minimum and service charges as may be established, except that when a meter shall fail to register correctly, or shall cease to record the flow of water, or where a meter shall have been removed from premises for repairs, or for any other reason, then the commissioner may disregard such incorrect registry or such non-registry and may charge for water supplied during the period when such meter shall have been out of the premises for repairs or for any other reason, at the average daily registration of water indicated for an appropriate period prior or subsequent to such period. All expense and cost of meters and their connections, and of their setting, repair and maintenance, unless with the approval of the board of aldermen such expense and cost be borne by the department, shall be a charge and lien upon the premises. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to remit or prevent the due collection of the arrearages or charges for water consumption heretofore incurred, nor interfere with the proper lien therefor, nor of charges or rates, or lien hereafter to be incurred for water consumption in any building or place which may not contain one of the meters aforesaid. The moneys collected for service charges and for expense and cost of meters and their connections, and for setting, repairing and maintaining and replacing same, may be applied by the said commissioner to the payment of expenses incurred in procuring meters and their connections and in setting, repairing, maintaining and replacing meters.

Water Rents: When Payable: Penalty for Non-payment.—§476. Uniform annual charges and extra and miscellaneous charges for water not metered and annual service charges and minimum charges shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of January in each year, if entered, and if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the following March, shall be subject to a penalty of five per centum, and if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the following June to a further penalty of ten per centum. If not so entered and payable, but entered in any quarter of a year, they shall be due and payable when entered and shall, after the mailing before or upon the close of such quarter of notice thereof to the premises against which they are imposed addressed to "owner or occupant" be subject, if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the next quarter, to a penalty of five per centum, and, if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the next succeeding quarter to a further penalty of ten per centum. All charges for meters and their connections, and for the setting, repair and maintenance, unless such charges shall be borne by the department, and all charges in accordance with meter rates for supply of water measured by meter shall be due and payable when entered, and such charges when entered in any quarter of a year, shall after the mailing before or upon the close of such quarter of notice stating the amount due and the nature of the charge to the last known address of the person whose name appears on the record of such charges as being the owner, occupant or agent, or, where no name appears, to the premises addressed to "owner or occupant" be subject, if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the next quarter, to a penalty of five per centum, and if not paid to or received by the department before the close of the last business day of the next succeeding quarter to a further penalty of ten per centum.

Notice of Rules and Regulations, Penalty for Non-payment: Water Supply Cut Off.—§478. The rates and charges for supply of water, the annual service charges and minimum charges, the rules and regulations concerning the use of water and all other rules and regulations affecting users of water or concerning charges for supply of water or restrictions of the use of water, installations of meters, penalties, and fines for violations of rules and regulations shall be printed on each bill and permit so far as in the judgment of the commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity they are applicable. This act and such printing and the printing of this section on such bills and permits shall be sufficient notice to owners, tenants or occupants of premises to authorize the imposition and recovery of any charges, and fines imposed under such rules and regulations and of any penalties imposed in pursuance of this act in addition to cutting off the supply of water. Where charges payable in advance are not paid within period covered by such charges and a notice of such non-payment is mailed

by the department to the premises addressed to "owner or occupant" the commissioner may shut off the supply of water to such premises. Where charges not payable in advance have been made by the department and remain unpaid for more than thirty days after notice thereof mailed to the premises addressed to "owner or occupant," the commissioner may shut off the supply of water to the premises.

SALES OF TAX LIENS ON LANDS FOR TAXES, ASSESSMENTS AND WATER RENTS

When Taxes and Water Rents to be Liens on Lands Assessed.—§1017. All taxes and all assessments for local improvements and all water rents, and the interest and charges thereon, which may, in the city of New York, as by this act constituted, hereafter be laid or may have heretofore have been laid, upon any real estate now in said city, shall continue to be, until paid, a lien thereon, and shall be preferred in payment to all other charges. No assessments for any local improvements shall be deemed to be fully confirmed so as to be due and be a lien upon the property included in the assessment, until ten days after the title thereof, with the date of confirmation, shall be entered with the date of such entry, in the record of the titles of assessments confirmed to be kept in the office of the collector of assessments and arrears. The word "water rents" whenever they are used in this title shall include uniform annual charges and extra and miscellaneous charges for the supply of water, charges in accordance with meter rates and minimum charges for the supply of water by meter, annual service charge for meters and their connections, and for their setting, repair and maintenance, penalties and fines and all lawful charges for the supply of water. No charge for expenses of meters, their connections, setting or repair or maintenance, shall be due or become a charge or lien on the premises where a water meter shall be installed or against which a charge shall be made, until such charge shall have been definitely fixed by the proper officer and an entry of the amount thereof shall have been made with the date of such entry in the book in which the charges for water supplied by meter against such premises are to be entered. No charge in accordance with meter rates or minimum charge for the supply of water measured by meter, and no service charge shall become due or become a lieu or charge upon the premises where such meter is installed until an entry shall have been made indicating that said premises are metered, with the date of such entry in the book in which the charges for water by meter measurement against such premises are to be entered. Whenever an increase in the uniform annual charge or extra or miscellaneous charge shall have been made or a charge shall have been made for water for any building completed subsequent to the first day of January in each year the amount of such increase of the charge or new charge for such new building shall not be due or become a lien or charge against the premises until the amount thereof shall have been entered with the date of such entry in the book in which the uniform annual charges and extra and miscellaneous charges against such premises are to be entered.

Unpaid Water Rents Returned to Comptroller.—§1022. The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity annually on the first day of March, shall cause to be transmitted to the comptroller a separate account for each section or ward of the city of all lots against which there is unpaid any uniform annual charge or extra or miscellaneous charge for supply of water not metered which became payable on or before the thirtieth day of the preceding June, with any fine for violation of rules or regulations imposed on or before the thirtieth day of June, and any unpaid penalty for non-payment of the charge, together with the amount due for such charge, penalty or fine on each lot. He shall also annually on the first day of March cause to be transmitted to the comptroller a similar separate account for each section or ward of the city of all lots against which there are unpaid any minimum or service charges or meter charges, including charges for the supply of water by meter and the expenses of meters and their connections, and of their setting, repair and maintenance, which became payable before the thirtieth day of the preceding June with any fine for violation of rules and regulations imposed before the thirtieth day of June, and any unpaid penalty for non-payment of the charges together with the amount due for any such charge, penalty or fine on each lot. The commissioner shall at the same time notify the comptroller of the aggregate of such charges as returned, and shall thereafter receive no payment on account of the same, but may, nevertheless, certify to the comptroller any error or overcharge, which shall pursuant to such certificate be corrected and remitted by the comptroller at any time before settlement. The said commissioner is hereby authorized to prescribe a penalty or fine not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each offense for permitting water to be wasted and for any violation of such reasonable rules as he may from time to time prescribe for the prevention of the waste of water. Such fine shall be added to the water rents, but when imposed against any property, notice thereof shall be mailed by the department to the property addressed to the owner or where his name is unknown to "owner or occupant," and a hearing

afforded. The charges, penalties and fines not paid to the department and returned by the commissioner to the comptroller shall after they are payable to the receiver of taxes be enforced, if not paid, by a sale of tax lien against the property upon which they are imposed. In addition to collecting water rents, charges, penalties and fines by sale of tax lien, the city may maintain an action for their recovery against the person for whose benefit or by whom the water is taken or used. Prior to the time that such charges transmitted to the comptroller are entered upon the tax rolls and become payable to the receiver of taxes payment thereof may be made to the comptroller and such payment shall be credited by the receiver of taxes.

CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Chapter 25
WATER SUPPLY
Article 1

Emergency Repairs.—§1. In case of any unexpected casualty or damage to the pipes, reservoirs or other structures connected with the city's water supply, the chief engineer of the department of water supply, gas and electricity, under direction of the commissioner, shall take immediate measures for the preservation and repair of the same, the expense of which shall be paid on his requisition by the warrant of the comptroller.

Pollution of or Interference with Water Supply.—§2. No person shall bathe in or go into the water of any water supply reservoir, or any part of a city aqueduct; nor shall any person throw stones, chips or dirt, or any other material, substance or thing whatever into any reservoir, gate-house, ventilator, aqueduct, fountain or basin; nor shall any person in any manner injure or disfigure any part of the water works system of the city.

Trespass on Water Supply Property.—§3. No person shall trespass on any part of the embankment of a water supply reservoir, nor go or remain thereon without permission of the proper persons having charge of the same; nor shall any person fail or refuse to comply with the regulations of the commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity as to the times when citizens shall leave the embankment of a reservoir, or the grounds or buildings attached thereto.

Obstruction of Stop-Cocks.—§4. No person shall obstruct access to a stop-cock connected with a water pipe, by placing thereon stone, brick, lumber, dirt, or any other material; nor shall any person permit any such material to be placed therein by those in his employ.

Hydrants to be Kept Closed.—§5. The commissioner shall cause all water-supply hydrants to be kept closed. Except in case of fire and for the purpose of extinguishing the same, or when otherwise authorized by law or ordinance, no person shall take or use the water from any hydrant.

Connections.—§6. No street shall be opened, nor shall any pipe be bored or connection be made with any main or pipe for water supply purposes, except under the direction of the commissioner, under the penalty of $50 for each offense.

Public Wells.—§7. No person shall dig a well in any street or public place, and the president of the borough in which any such well shall be dug shall cause the same in all cases to be filled up.

Violations.—§8. Any person who shall violate any provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $50, or by imprisonment for not exceeding 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RENTS AND CHARGES
Chapter 25
Article 2

Frontage Rents.—§20. The annual frontage rents on premises wholly or partly unmetered, to be collected by the department of water supply, gas and electricity shall be as follows, to wit:

Front Width of Building:	One Story.
16 feet and under	$4.00
16 feet to 18 feet	5.00
18 feet to 20 feet	6.00
20 feet to 22½ feet	7.00
22½ feet to 25 feet	8.00
25 feet to 30 feet	10.00
30 feet to 37½ feet	12.00
37½ feet to 50 feet	14.00

For each additional story $1 per annum shall be added; and for each additional 10 feet or part thereof, above 50 feet in front width of building, $2 shall be added.

All rear buildings on any lot or lots, with front buildings thereon, shall pay an annual frontage rate of $5 for each 25 feet front, or fraction thereof, but this provision shall not apply to buildings erected on corner lots, each of which building shall pay the regular rates as stated in the foregoing subdivisions.

The apportionment of the regular frontage rates upon buildings shall be on the basis that but one family is to occupy same, and for each additional family or apartment, $1 per year shall be charged.

Extra and Miscellaneous Rates Where Supply is not Metered.—§21. 1. Baths—shall be charged $3 each per annum, 1 bath supplied to each house free of additional charge.

2. Baths in barber shop, public houses and bathing establishments—shall be charged $5 each per annum.

3. Shower baths, not installed over bath tubs, and sitz baths, shall be charged same as baths.

4. Water closets and urinals of every description, $2 each per annum; 1 water closet in each house supplied free of additional charge.

5. Bakeries—each oven $5 per annum.

6. Barber shops—each up to and including 3 chairs, $5 per annum; for each additional chair, $1 per annum.

7. Barges (without steam). Each $5 per annum, water for domestic use only.

7a. Boilers, permanent. The annual rate for water supplied in houses to boilers, except those used exclusively for heating purposes, shall be $2.16 per boiler horsepower installed.

8. Boilers of boats or not permanent. The monthly rate for water supply for hoisting, steam rolling, dredging, erecting, hauling, pile driving, derricks, diggers, conveyors and all floating or portable steam plants and steamboats, except water boats supplying shipping, shall be as follows:

Up to and including 10 horsepower	$1.00
Up to and including 15 horsepower	1.50
Up to and including 20 horsepower	2.00
Up to and including 25 horsepower	2.50
Up to and including 30 horsepower	3.00
Up to and including 35 horsepower	3.50
Up to and including 40 horsepower	4.00
Up to and including 45 horsepower	4.50
Up to and including 50 horsepower	5.00
Up to and including 55 horsepower	5.50
Up to and including 60 horsepower	6.00
Up to and including 65 horsepower	6.50
Up to and including 70 horsepower	7.00
Up to and including 75 horsepower	7.50
Up to and including 80 horsepower	8.00
Up to and including 85 horsepower	8.50
Up to and including 90 horsepower	9.00
Up to and including 95 horsepower	9.50
Up to and including 100 horsepower	10.00

Above 100 horsepower, at the rate of 10 cents per horsepower per month, using the multiple of 5 as in above table. An allowance of 33⅓ per cent. in the above rates shall be made where condensers are used.

9. Boiler testing. All boats, in addition to paying the regular fixed charges, shall

pay an extra charge of $100 per annum when engaged or employed in furnishing water in the testing of boilers in the other boats.

10. Bottling establishments. Each bottle-washing apparatus, machine or tub, $10 per annum.

11. Building Purposes. Stone work, terra cotta, concrete, fireproofing, brick work and all other forms of masonry, 5c per cubic yard.

12. Plastering. 40 cents per 100 square yards, openings not included.

13. Caisson sinking and air compressors. 10 cents per 100 cu. ft.

14. Condensers. 10 cents per hundred cubic feet.

15. Conservatories. Same as florists.

16. Demolition. For wetting down while buildings are being demolished, a charge shall be made equal to one-fourth of the annual frontage rate of said building.

17. Dentist. Each fountain cuspidor, $1 per annum.

18. Dining saloons and restaurants. $8 per annum.

19. Fish stands. Each, $10 per annum. If live fish are sold, other than shellfish, $25 per annum.

20. Florists. Each $5 per annum.

21. Horse Troughs. For each trough and for each one-half barrel, or tub on sidewalk or street, $20 per annum.

21a. Ice Machines. For any machine or apparatus used in the production of ice or refrigeration, a yearly charge of $20 per ton shall be made for the actual capacity of the machine or apparatus.

22. Laundries. Each wash tub, washing machine or apparatus for washing clothes, $5 per annum.

24. Milk Depots. For the purpose of washing cans or bottles, each washing machine, tub or washing apparatus, $10 per annum.

25. Photograph Galleries. Each faucet or outlet $5 per annum.

26. Soda or mineral water fountains. Each, $5 per annum. One washbox allowed. For each additional washbox $3 per annum.

27. Soda, mineral or carbonic water manufacturer. For each machine or apparatus (retail) $10 per annum; for each machine or apparatus (wholesale) $100 per annum.

28. Stalls. In stables $1 each per annum.

29. Water Boats (steam). Monthly charges according to tank capacity of each boat, shall be as follows:

12,000 gallons or less	$25.00
12,000 to 20,000 gallons	37.50
20,000 to 30,000 gallons	50.00
30,000 to 40,000 gallons	62.50
40,000 to 60,000 gallons	75.00
60,000 to 100,000 gallons	100.00

30. Water boats (motor). Shall be charged monthly, according to tank capacity of each boat, as follows:

3,000 gallons or less	$7.50
Over 3,000 gallons, but not exceeding 6,000 gallons	15.00
Over 6,000 gallons, but not exceeding 12,000 gallons	25.00

Over 12,000 gallons, the rate for steam water boats shall be charged.

31. Wash drills—(all kinds). 10 cents per 100 cubic feet.

32. Unspecified. All charges not herein mentioned or fixed are reserved for special contract, by and with the Commissioner.

Meter Rates.—§22. The charge for water measured by meter shall be 10 cents per 100 cubic feet.

Connection Charges.—§24. All persons contracting for a supply of water shall pay the cost of the materials and labor used and expended on the streets, necessary to make the connection with the conduit pipes, or pay such annual interest thereon as required by the rules and regulation of the commissioner.

Report of Receipts by Water Register.—§25. The water register, or the cashier of the water register's office, shall on each day, except Sunday of each week, render to the Comptroller an account, under oath, of all moneys received by him, showing the amounts received, from all classes of revenue, and shall thereupon pay over the amounts so received to the chamberlain, furnishing to the comptroller a receipt showing the payment of such sums into the city treasury. He shall also, if required by the Comptroller, make a separate daily report showing all the items comprising the amounts received by him, in form satisfactory to the Comptroller.

Chapter 25
Article 3
USE OF WATER

Street Cleaning.—§40. The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity shall, at all times when the general supply of water is not thereby endangered, permit the hydrants to be used for cleaning the streets, under his regulation.

Traffic in Water.—§41. No person, except such as may be licensed by the commissioner, shall take water from any hydrant or water connection erected, or to be erected in the city, and attached to the water pipes, for the purpose of using the same on any boat, vessel, barge, or pile-driver, or for the purpose of selling or offering the same for sale to the owner of any boat, vessel, barge, or pile-driver.

Washing Down Streets from Private Connections.—§42. No person shall wash any street, sidewalk, areaway, steps, building or other place or thing, from the first day of December to the first day of April following, by means of hose or piping, where the water runs upon a street, sidewalk or other public place. Water may be so used from the first day of April to the last day of November of each year, between the hours of 4 p. m. and 8 a. m., but City water shall not be so used until permit therefor shall first have been obtained from the department of water supply, gas and electricity. No charge shall be made for such permit when the water used is paid for according to meter registration; where no meter is used there shall be a charge of $5 for using city water during the period covered by the permit.

Washing Vehicles.—§43. No person shall wash or cause to be washed any carriage, wagon, or other vehicle on any street or public place.

Watering Horses.—§44. 1. Bucket-filling equipment. All publicly owned watering troughs, and those erected or maintained by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, shall be provided with the necessary piping and fixtures to enable the filling of pails with water therefrom, or otherwise modified in construction so as to meet the requirements of the board of health. The supply of water for such troughs shall be furnished by the department of water supply, gas and electricity. All other horse-watering troughs on streets and public places shall likewise be provided with the piping, and fixtures necessary to enable the filling of pails of water, and the use of the water for that purpose shall be paid for in the manner provided in this chapter. All horse-watering stations in streets and public places, hereafter constructed or operated, shall conform to the provisions of this section and be subject thereto. No person shall draw water from these fixtures for a purpose other than watering horses or other animals, nor shall any person tamper with the said fixtures.

2. Horse-buckets. Every commercial vehicle to which a horse is attached must be provided, while on the public thoroughfares of the city, with a watering pail, which shall be used only for the purpose of watering or feeding the horse or horses attached to the vehicle.

3. Temporary relief stations. Nothing in this section shall prevent the establishment of temporary relief stations, in conformity with such requirements as may be imposed by the board of health, with the consent of the commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity.

Under authority of Section 469 of the Charter of the City of New York, the following annual charges have been established for the use of unmetered water, not heretofore provided for in the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York:

Ash Lifts: $3 per annum. For use of water in the operation of the "Hoistwell" Ash Lift or other similar apparatus which, in a period of one day, does not exceed the hoist of thirty cans from the cellar or basement of the premises to the sidewalk level, and requiring a use of water of approximately one-third of a cubic foot for each can raised.

Back-filling. $5 per month.

Baths, Outside Shower. $5 per annum. Definition. An outside shower bath is one consisting of a pipe, or section of piping, with or without spray attachment, located in any place or property and used as a public shower, or where connected with a private dwelling or other building and used as a spray or distinct shower from any similar spray or shower bath located within said dwelling or building.

Camps. $3 per annum for each camp located on property owned by the City.

Drug Stores. $5 per annum.

Fountains. Cent-a-Drink, $5 per annum.

Garages. Private garage contained within a dwelling shall be charged at the rate of $5 per annum.

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlor. $5 per annum.

Ice Machines. For any machine or apparatus used in the production of ice or refrigeration wherein the rated ton capacity is less than one ton, a charge shall be made in accordance with the fractional part of the ton with a minimum charge of $5 per annum.

Laboratories, Drug or Chemical. $5 per annum.

Pulsometers. 50 cents per day or not more than nine hours.

Rock-Drilling. $5 per month.

Sand Blast Machines. $3.50 per month.

Skating Rinks. For flooding outdoor ice skating rinks, the quantity of water shall be determined by meter, and water charged for in accordance with meter rates. If applicant is not the owner, it is necessary that he present a letter indicating the owner's consent to the use of the land. In case a permanent water supply is not desired, permission may be granted to obtain water from the nearest hydrant. Quantity will be determined upon the pressure and size of hydrant nozzle, and the size and length of hose, and shall be charged on meter rates. In addition, where the use of a hydrant is granted, an inspector shall be assigned during the period of time permit is issued. His salary shall be paid by the permittee.

Soda or Mineral Water Fountains. Each spray used in connection therewith shall be charged at the rate of $3 per annum, and spray or washbox allowed under charge fixed in the present Code of Ordinances.

Steam Shovel, Moving of. 25 cents each. Permit issued limited to three days.

Siphon, Automatic. Or other apparatus, requiring for its operation the use of water, shall be charged as follows:

½″ water supply connection.....$24 per annum
¾″ water supply connection.....$36 per annum

Test Boring. $5 per month.

Track Repairs. $5 per month.

Vacuum Cleaning Machines. Vacuum cleaning machines or for cooling of gas engines, $2.50 per month.

THE FOLLOWING RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER IN NEW YORK CITY ARE HEREBY PROMULGATED UNDER AUTHORITY OF SUBDIVISION 4 OF SECTION 469 OF THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER

GENERAL RULES

Independent Water Supply. 1. No connection from any other source of water supply to any system of piping supplied by city water may be made or maintained except at the suction (intake) of a well or salt water pump for priming or emergency purposes, and so arranged that the well or salt water cannot be under pressure at any time at the point of such connection. The city supply shall be independently controlled by a gate valve at the point of such connection and check valved against backflow.

2. Where city water is used as an auxiliary supply to a roof or suction tank, which is also supplied by well, salt water, or other source of supply, such tank shall be open and the delivery of city water shall be above the tank flow line and controlled by a ball cock.

3. A violation of rule 1 or 2 will result in the supply of water to the premises being shut off, and the expense of the work incidental thereto will be charged to the owner.

Ownership of Taps, Services, Meters and Appurtenances. 4. Corporation cocks (taps), wet connection sleeves and valves, service pipes, curb cocks, meters and appurtenances, are the property of the owner of the premises supplied thereby and shall be installed and maintained in good order at the expense of the owner.

Access by Employees. 5. The officers of this department personally, and all employees by them delegated for the purpose, shall have free access at proper hours to all parts of every building, boat or place, in which meters are located, and where water is or may be delivered or consumed. (Inspectors of this department will have badges plainly visible on the outside of their coats.)

Shutting off of Water. 6. A department employee is authorized to shut off the water supply for the purpose of inspection or to make repairs or alterations to water mains, meters, pipes, stop-cocks, or other appurtenances. Whenever practicable, notice in advance of such shut-off will be given and the supply will be turned on again as quickly as possible.

7. No person other than an employee of the department shall open or close any valves in the public main or molest or interfere with any valve or valve box cover.

Shut-off Charges. 8. When it is necessary for the department to open the street to shut off a tap on account of a leaking service, non-payment of bills, or non-compliance with the rules, the owner of the property shall be charged with all expenses thereby incurred by the department.

9. When a tap controlling a leaking service pipe is shut off by the department, reasonable time will be afforded the owner to engage a plumber to take over the excavation and make the necessary repairs. If the owner fails to engage a plumber the tap shall be left shut off, the house control valve or stop-cock shut off, excavation backfilled, and a ten-day notice to repair the service will be served on the owner or occupant.

10. If a tap has been shut off by the department or owner's plumber and the service connected therewith is to be abandoned, the owner shall securely plug the tap hole and disconnect the abandoned service pipe in the building.

11. When tests made by the department indicate a leak on a service pipe, a three-day notice to repair will be served upon the owner or occupant. If the notice is not complied with, the department will shut off the tap controlling the service pipe, and a fine of $5 will be imposed in addition to the charges for the expense incurred shutting off the tap.

Use of Hydrants. 12. No person other than an authorized employee of a city department shall open or use a fire hydrant without previous permission in writing from the department.

13. Connections with fire hydrants shall be made by valves or couplings which can be readily detached in case of emergency. All such connections shall be uncoupled immediately after water is used except where necessity requires continued use of the hydrant throughout the whole day. Hydrants shall be protected from freezing or other damage. If damage to a hydrant results from use thereof, repairs shall be made at

the expense of the user. No hydrant is to be used when the temperature is below 34 degrees Fahrenheit.

14. Only hydrant wrenches of a design approved by the department shall be used. Water shall be obtained from the small size nozzle; the cap on the larger nozzle shall not be disturbed. Care shall be taken that the cap chains are not broken or caps lost; and the cap shall be replaced after use of hydrant. No high pressure fire hydrant shall be opened. No hydrant shall be used which appears to be in a defective condition and if a hydrant is in a defective condition, the department should be notified immediately, giving the location thereof.

Fire hydrants are not to be obstructed by the users thereof, and shall be available at all times for use by the Fire Department.

15. The person or company using a fire hydrant under permit issued by the department shall, during the existence of the permit, pay the salary of an inspector to be assigned to the work for which the permit is issued, except where water is to be used for building purposes only and no water main exists in the street upon which the property faces.

Maintenance of Plumbing. 16. All persons taking water shall keep their service pipes, stopcocks, ball-cocks, fixtures, meters and apparatus in good repair, and protected from frost at their own expense, and shall prevent all waste of water.

Penalties. 17. Plumbers who are guilty of a violation of any of these rules or regulations shall be suspended from obtaining further permits from the department, and no permit shall be issued to such plumber until such time as the violation has been corrected and satisfactory explanation made. In case of continued minor violations, the department will take steps towards the revocation of the license of the plumber so offending if the circumstances warrant such action.

Deviation from Rules. 18. If unusual sub-surface or other conditions make it impracticable in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or bureau head having jurisdiction, to complete any installation in conformity with these rules and regulations, the work may be performed in such manner and under such plans as may be found to be practicable, and the Deputy Commissioner or bureau head shall file, in writing, the reasons why, in his judgment, it is necessary to modify the rules, and his reasons for approving the installation in question.

Bills Payable. 19. Payments of current water bills shall be made at the Bureau of Water Register in each borough. The cashier is the duly authorized agent of the Water Register, and the only person empowered to receive payments. Bills for the supply of water on frontage rates, meter rates, building purposes, repairs to meters, miscellaneous bills of any sort, permits required therefor, and all information in reference thereto can be obtained at the local offices of the Bureau of Water Register. Duplicate bills will be mailed upon request if accompanied by return postage. Change in ownership of property and change in mailing address in connection with the supply of water to metered buildings shall be filed in writing at the office of the Bureau of Water Register in the respective borough in which the property is located.

Method of Payment. 20. Payment of bills shall be by cash, check or money order. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to the order of the "Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity." Checks, unless certified, are received subject to collection and will be credited when paid as of date of receipt thereof.

Place of Payment. 21. Cash payments to be made only at the cashier's window, Bureau of Water Register, of the respective borough offices. Checks and money orders may be delivered at the cashier's window or mailed (at sender's risk) to the Water Register at the respective borough offices.

Time of Payment. 22. Payments will be accepted from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily, except Saturdays when the hours will be from 9 a. m. to 12 noon. The right is reserved to decline any payment tendered after these hours.

Frontage Rates. 23. Frontage rate bills are due and payable annually in advance on the first day of January in each year and are rendered on personal application or by letter. Charges as billed are subject to addition, or reduction, as subsequent Departmental examination may indicate.

Meter Rates. 24. Bills for water measured by meter are due and payable when rendered. Water may be shut off if meter bills remain unpaid thirty (30) days after date rendered.

Property Description. 25. Before paying bills, the section, block and lot numbers shown thereon should be carefully examined.

Receipted Bills. 26. May be called for at cashier's window Bureau of Water Register. They will be mailed provided remittance is accompanied by addressed envelope bearing the necessary postage.

Penalty. 27. Penalty accrues unless payment has been perfected prior to date when due.

PERMITS

Applications. 28. Applications for water shall state fully and truly the purpose for which same is required, and applicants shall answer all questions relating thereto, and information furnished shall be in affidavit form when required.

General Permits. 29. A permit from the department shall be secured before the installation, repair, or alteration of a tap, private main, service, curb-cock, meter or its connections, is undertaken.

Permittees. 30. Permits shall be issued only to licensed and bonded plumbers who have duly registered in the office of the Borough President, and who have filed with the department evidence of compliance with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law, and to plumbers in the employ of Municipal, State or Federal governments; permits to repair meters on the premises will be issued to meter companies upon request. All work performed under permit from the department shall be by the permittee or persons employed by him.

Approval by Bureau of Highways. 31. Before a tap or service repair permit involving the opening of a highway is issued, the application shall be approved by the Bureau of Highways.

Building Charges to be paid. 32. No meter, tap or service repair permit will be issued unless all charges for water used in the erection of new buildings located or to be located on the premises have been paid.

Demolition. 33. No building shall be demolished without permit having been issued by the department for water to be used in said demolition, and permit secured to withdraw all taps supplying the premises. If a new building is to be erected which can be properly supplied by one of the existing taps, such tap need not be withdrawn.

Return of Permit. 34. Plumbers shall, within twenty-four hours of completion of work for which permit has been issued, make return to the department of permit with certification as to date work was performed.

Shipping. 35. Permits to obtain water from shipping hydrants are granted for periods of one month or multiples thereof. Permits will not be issued for parts of a month nor will extensions of time be allowed for boats that may be out of service, and no unexpired permits will be transferred to other boats.

Where Issued. 36. Permits are issued during office hours at the office of the Water Register in the borough in which the property is located.

Permits at Job Location. 37. Permits issued shall be shown on request to inspectors of the department and to all police officers. Permits for the erection of or alteration to buildings, for miscellaneous charges in connection with the erection, alteration or demolition of buildings, for street opening and for miscellaneous use of water, shall be kept in an accessible location on the premises during the time that work is in operation.

TAPS

Separate Supply. 38. Except with the written permission of the department a separate tap and service shall be installed for each building located on a street in which there is a City water main and no consumer will be allowed to supply water to other persons or premises. The siamesing of taps or services is prohibited.

Method of Tapping. 39. The tap shall be inserted on the upper quarter of the pipe facing the premises, bringing the line of the tap at an angle of 45 degrees from the vertical plane. If subsurface conditions prohibit placing the tap in this position, it shall, if practicable, be placed at a point further down on the pipe, but not below the horizontal plane. The tap may be placed at or near the top of the pipe if no other location is practicable.

Wet Connections, etc. 40. Wet connections shall be inserted in the city main facing the premises, not lower than 90 degrees from the vertical plane. If subsurface conditions prohibit placing the wet connection in this

position, it shall, if practicable, be placed in the opposite side of the pipe in relatively the same position or at an angle nearer to the top of the pipe, but in no instance shall it be inserted below the horizontal plane.

Spacing of Taps. 41. All ⅝", ¾" and 1" taps shall be spaced at a minimum distance of 18" apart. All 1½", 2" taps and wet connections shall be spaced at a minimum distance of 24" apart. No tap or wet connection shall be inserted within 24" of the face of the hubs, special castings, hydrant branches or dead ends.

Charges. 42. Charges for taps, plugs and wet connections shall be fixed by the Commissioner and posted at the permit desk of the permit clerk in the office of the Bureau of Water Register. These charges may be changed by the Commissioner without notice to meet changes in costs of labor or material.

The charge shall include furnishing, delivering and inserting tap or setting wet connection sleeve and valve ready for connecting to the service pipe.

Plugs. 43. A charge of $1 will be made for the insertion of a plug in the place where a tap has been removed. This payment shall be considered as full compensation for all work and expense incurred by the department in placing the plug or destroying an abandoned tap.

44. All abandoned taps shall be drawn from water mains and plugs inserted, and all wet connections shall be destroyed, the expense in connection therewith being chargeable against the owner of the abutting property towards which the tap or connection faces.

45. Wet connections to be abandoned shall have the valve closed and the stuffing box gland thoroughly tightened. The valve stem shall then be cut off flush with the stuffing box gland. The service pipe shall be disconnected and a plug inserted in the outlet end of the valve. All work must pass inspection by the department and all labor and material required shall be furnished by the plumber. The $1 charge in the permit for a plug covering the destroying of a wet connection, in this instance, will be applied to the cost of inspectional service.

Electrical Indicator. 46. Upon application of licensed plumbers, the department will furnish apparatus and services for locating any tap, alive or abandoned, and will charge $5 for each tap so located.

Wet Connections. 47. All connections larger than two (2) inches shall be "wet connections."

Two-inch connections to 6" or 4" mains shall be made by wet connections.

Corner Property. 48. Corner property may be connected with a main in either street at the option of the owner, or may be connected with both mains if the size or occupancy warrants.

Size and Number of Unmetered Taps. 49. The size and number of taps or connections for an unmetered supply to any building shall be computed upon the floor area of said building. The floor space shall be computed by multiplying the area which the building occupies by the number of floors. The floors to be computed in this calculation shall be only those which separate the stories which the department would consider in fixing a frontage rate, and all floors below the street level on which are chargeable water fixtures. The area of the building shall be computed from the general over-all dimensions, exclusive of small projections such as bay windows, porches, etc. Extensions shall be computed in the same way and added to the floor space of main building. An extension to be included shall have a floor space of at least 150 square feet per floor. The resulting figures shall be called the next higher even thousand, thus 217436 shall be considered 218000 square feet.

The area of one ⅝" tap shall be credited for the first 7500 square feet, one ¾" tap for the first 15,000 square feet, and above 15,000 square feet, one ⅛" tap for every additional 10,000 square feet of floor space.

50. The total number of ⅝" taps computed shall be reduced to a larger sized tap in accordance with the following table:

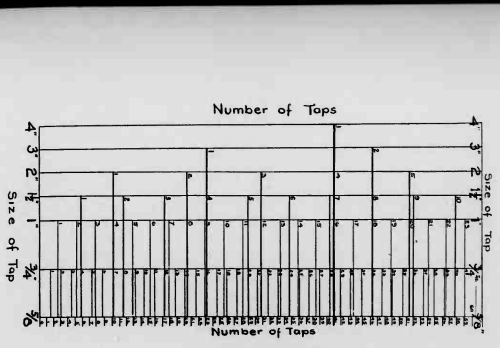


DIAGRAM SHOWING
ALL COMBINATIONS OF STANDARD TAPS
HAVING AREAS EQUAL TO
ANY GIVEN NUMBER OF ⅝ TAPS
Scale 1" = 8"

Size. 51. When the floor area of an unmetered premises entitles it to a number of ⅝" taps, the total area of which is equivalent to a larger standard size tap and 50 per cent. or more in excess thereof, the next larger standard size tap shall be granted.

Flushometers, and Part Business. 52. Taps in number and size greater than those specified above may be allowed upon the written approval of the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer, who is to state whether the increase in tap area is allowed on account of the use of flushometer closets or other causes. Where a building is to be used in part for business and in part for domestic purposes, additional taps may be permitted upon the approval of the engineer, where the character of the business conducted is such as to require a quantity of water which could be consistently considered above normal use for ordinary business purposes.

Roof-tank or Pump Supply. 53. Buildings provided with a roof tank or pump shall be granted, upon the approval of the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer, an additional ⅝" tap for each 7500 square feet of floor area or the equivalent in a larger tap.

54. No building shall be granted more than one tap except upon written application and approval by the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer.

Size of Metered Taps. 55. If a building is entirely metered the next larger tap than that permitted in unmetered premises will be granted upon application of the owner. Where a tap in excess of this size is desired, the application shall only be granted on approval of the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer. The Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer may require the filing of an affidavit by the owner of the premises requesting the excess tap area, specifying the reasons for the necessity and agreeing to plug the excess tap in the event of change of occupancy in the premises.

Fire Connections. 56. The size of a connection for fire service shall be approved by the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer. Plans of the proposed fire installation shall be submitted if the connection requested exceeds 4" in diameter. The diameter of the service pipe shall not exceed the diameter of the city main or the connection to the city main except where the service pipe is the same size as the city main, in which case the next smaller standard size connection may be used when approved by the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer.

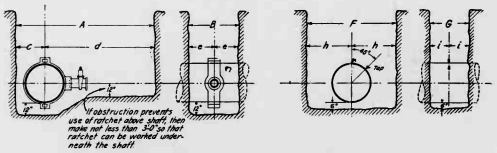
Plumbers' Appointments. 57. Notice shall be left at the Bureau of Water Supply by the plumber fixing the day on which he wishes the tap or plug inserted or connection made. This notice shall be given 48 hours previous to the proposed hour for tapping. Plumbers shall make appointments with the Bureau of Water Supply twenty-four hours in advance for inspections of service pipes, and the entire section of pipe repaired or installed shall be exposed for examination.

58. On tap or service installation, the tapper or inspector shall not wait more than 15 minutes to insert tap or plug or pass upon the service. If a new appointment be necessary it shall be made through the borough offices of the Bureau of Water Supply.

Location of Taps. 59. No tap will be inserted unless the location of the excavation agrees with the permit location. (All old taps shall be plugged or destroyed at or before the completion of the building.)

60. All taps shall be inserted in front of the property to be supplied with water if there is a City water main in the street. No tap shall be located in front of any driveway or proposed driveway.

Size of Excavation. 61. Size of excavations for wet connections and taps shall be in accordance with the following table:



WET CONNECTIONS						TAPS				
SIZE		DIMENSIONS OF OPENINGS				SIZE	DIMENSIONS OF OPENINGS			
CONNECTION	WATER PIPE	A	B	c	d	e	WATER PIPE	F	G	h	i
2"	6"	6'-11"	4'-0"	1'-0"	5'-11"	2'-0"	4"	4'-4"	3'-0"	2'-2"	1'-6"
"	8"	7'-0"	"	1'-1"	5'-11"	"	6"	4'-6"	"	2'-3"	"
3" and 4"	6"	6'-2"	"	1'-0"	7'-2"	"	8"	4'-8"	"	2'-4"	"
" " "	8"	6'-4"	"	1'-1"	7'-3"	"	12"	5'-0"	"	2'-6"	"
" " "	12"	6'-8"	"	1'-3"	7'-5"	"	16"	5'-4"	"	2'-8"	"
" " "	16"	9'-1"	"	1'-5"	7'-8"	"	20"	5'-8"	"	2'-10"	"
" " "	20"	9'-3"	"	1'-7"	7'-8"	"	24"	6'-0"	"	3'-0"	"
6"	8"	8'-7"	5'-0"	1'-1"	7'-6"	2'-6"	30"	6'-4"	"	3'-2"	"
"	12"	9'-0"	"	1'-3"	7'-9"	"	36"	7'-0"	"	3'-6"	"
"	16"	9'-6"	"	1'-5"	7'-11"	"	48"	8'-0"	"	4'-0"	"
"	20"	9'-8"	"	1'-7"	8'-1"	"					
"	24"	10'-0"	"	2'-6"	8'-3"	"					
"	30"	10'-7"	"	2'-9"	8'-7"	"					
"	36"	11'-1"	"	3'-0"	8'-8"	"					
"	48"	12'-1"	"	3'-6"	9'-4"	"					
8"	12"	9'-2"	"	1'-3"	7'-11"	"					
"	16"	9'-6"	"	1'-5"	8'-1"	"					
"	20"	9'-10"	"	1'-7"	8'-3"	"					
"	24"	10'-2"	"	2'-6"	8'-5"	"					
"	30"	10'-9"	"	2'-9"	8'-8"	"					
"	36"	11'-3"	"	3'-0"	9'-0"	"					
"	48"	12'-3"	"	3'-6"	9'-6"	"					

Where two taps are placed in the same opening make G 4'-0" for taps up to and including 1" in size, and 5'-0" for taps 2" in size.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY. CITY OF NEW YORK.

SIZE OF OPENINGS. FOR WET CONNECTIONS AND TAPS.

SERVICES

Service Pipes. 62. A service pipe is defined as that portion of the water pipe supplying one or more buildings extending from the public main to a main stopcock or valve inside the building or to the point where the supply is fully metered.

63. A service pipe may be used for the combined domestic and business consumption and fire protection if branch pipes be metered as and if required by these rules, but the piping system for each purpose shall not be cross-connected beyond the outlet of the meter.

Piping. 64. All new service pipes of 2" in diameter or less shall be of lead. Service pipes larger than 2" in diameter shall be lead, of galvanized iron, or cast iron. The material and diameter of a service pipe must be the same (excepting size of gooseneck) from the tap all the way into the building or to a point where the service is fully metered except that on lead services of all sizes where it is not practicable to set the meter close to the building or vault wall, galvanized iron pipe, extra heavy, may be used instead of lead pipe between the inner face of the wall and the meter, provided that the lead service pipe is carried through the wall and a valve placed at this point, and the galvanized iron extension between the valve and the meter be exposed and remain exposed to view.

Dimensions and Weights. 65. Dimensions and weight of lead, galvanized iron and cast iron pipe to be used under these rules are as follows:

AA LEAD PIPE

Inside Calibre	Thickness	Lbs. per Linear Foot
¾"	.23	3½
1"	.24	4¼
1¼"	.245	5¾
1½"	.27	7½
2"	.255	9

AAA LEAD PIPE

Inside Calibre	Thickness	Weight per Linear Foot
¾"	.295	4¾ lbs.
1"	.295	6 "
1¼"	.295	6¾ "
1½"	.31	8½ "
2"	.355	11¾ "

EXTRA HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON PIPE

Nominal Size	Diameter Inside	Diameter Outside	Lbs. per Linear Foot
1 "	.951"	1.315"	2.17
1¼"	1.272"	1.660"	3.0
1½"	1.494"	1.900"	3.63
2 "	1.933"	2.375"	5.02
2½"	2.315"	2.875"	7.07
3 "	2.892"	3.5"	10.25
4 "	3.818"	4.5"	14.97
6 "	5.751"	6.625"	28.58
8 "	7.625"	8.625"	43.0
10 "	9.75"	10.750"	54.25
12 "	11.75"	12.750"	65.0

CAST IRON PIPE (CLASS B CORPORATION)

Size	Thickness	Weight Per Foot	Weight Per 12′ Length
3"	.42"	16.2	194
4"	.45"	21.7	260
6"	.48"	33.3	400
8"	.51"	47.5	570
10"	.57"	63.8	765
12"	.62"	82.1	985

Cast iron pipe shall be coated inside and outside with coal tar pitch.

Brass Services. 66. Service pipes of all diameters may be of brass with extra heavy brass fittings. The brass pipe shall be best quality extra heavy, seamless drawn, semi-annealed, and shall be free from surface defects inside and outside, clean and of uniform color and quality, and true to gauge. It shall correspond to standard size iron pipe and shall take the standard iron pipe thread.

High Pressure Services. 67. When a premises is to be supplied through a service of 2" or less in diameter from a main in which the pressure is 85 lbs. or more, the service pipe shall be either 3A lead or extra heavy brass seamless pipe to withstand the high pressure.

Wiped Joints. 68. All connections between lead and iron pipes shall be made with brass soldering nipples and "wiped" joints. All connections between lead pipes and lead and brass shall be made by means of wiped, soldered joints not less than 2" in length, prepared, tinned and fused. All joints shall be uniform and of the size known to the plumbing trade as "Heavy." The solder used shall be of the grade known as extra fine and the outside diameter of the wiped joint at the center shall be at least ¾" in excess of the outside diameter of the lead or brass pipe. Soldering nipples shall be of extra heavy cast brass or thoroughly annealed seamless drawn extra heavy brass pipe tubing of standard iron pipe gauge.

Caulked Joints. 69. The caulked joints for cast iron service pipes shall be made as follows:

The inner portion of the annular space between the spigot and the hub shall be first packed with clean, sound jute packing yarn free from tar. The remaining space in the hub shall then be run full of lead at one pouring and joints shall be well caulked with proper tools and made water tight. In pouring joints sufficient metal shall be provided so that when the joint is caulked the lead shall be flush with the face of the

hub. The lead used shall be of the best quality pure soft lead practically free from all impurities. No cold lead shall be used for caulking or filling in. The depth of lead joints up to 8" pipe shall be 2⅜" and for larger pipe it shall be 3".

Valves. 70. All valves in service pipes shall be of the gate type non-rising stem and may be constructed with iron body or all brass. Inverted key type round tee handled stop cocks may be used as a curb valve up to 1". Larger than 1" curb valves shall be of the gate type with non-rising stem. The house control valve shall be placed in the service within 2' of the point of its entry in the building wall and shall be of the gate type non-rising stem, except 1" and smaller which may be of round way ground-in stop cock. All valves shall be so located as to be accessible at all times. All valves and stop cocks shall be of the 300 lbs. test class as specified in the manufacturer's catalogue.

Curb Cocks. 71. A stop cock located at the curb fitted with a ½" galvanized iron rod and protected by an extension, tar coated cast iron box with cover at the level of the sidewalk, may, at the discretion of the consumer, be placed upon the service pipes of 2" or less in diameter. On every service pipe over 2" in diameter, a suitable valve and curb box shall be placed in the service pipe at the street curb unless, in the judgment of the Borough Engineer, it is impracticable to install such stop cock and box at said location, in which case the Borough Engineer may, in his discretion, require that such stop cock and box shall be installed at some other location.

Service to be Straight. 72. Each new service pipe shall be laid in a straight line from the main to the property line or to within the building line, at right angles to the street main to which it is connected, except that where the sub-surface conditions make it impracticable the service pipe may be otherwise laid, upon the approval of the Borough Engineer or Deputy Commissioner, of plans submitted by the plumber showing the proposed location of the service pipe.

Goose-Necks. 73. All lead service pipes shall have an excess of 3 feet of pipe formed into a goose-neck at the connection to the tap and laid to the right hand, facing the tap. All galvanized iron services and brass services shall have an offset swing joint at the tap or wet connection consisting of 4 elbows and 3 pieces of pipe not less than 2 feet each. Connections to the city main by cast iron pipe shall be made direct and no offset swing joint installed.

Depth of Service. 74. The services shall be laid at a depth of at least 4 feet below grade. Where the service pipe has less than 4 feet of cover because of subway ducts or other sub-surface condition preventing the service being laid at this depth, it shall be protected by a covering of 1" of felt cover and tar paper or other suitable waterproof material. Where constant exposure to frost exists, the service shall be further protected by additional covering of felt and protected with a metal sleeve or wooden box at the direction of the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer.

Backfill. 75. After a tap has been inserted or service pipe installed, the backfill around the main and the service shall be of clean earth free from stone and carefully tamped under and around the main and service. The remainder of the backfill shall be free from stones larger than 6" in diameter and shall be satisfactorily compacted either by tamping or flushing, or both. The service pipe shall not be laid within 6" of any other sub-surface structure, conduit or pipe, unless sub-surface conditions make it impossible to do otherwise.

Tests. 76. Each new service or repair to a service shall be subjected by the plumber, in the presence of the tapper or department inspector, to a water test under the main pressure for a period of 10 minutes. All pipes and appurtenances shall remain uncovered for the duration of the test and shall show no sign of leakage

Minimum and Maximum Diameters. 77. The minimum diameter of a service pipe shall be ¾" and the service pipe shall be not less than the diameter of the tap controlling it.

The maximum sizes of services allowed are as follows:

Diameter of Tap	Diameter of Service Pipe
⅝"	1¼"
¾"	1½"
1 "	2 "
1½"	2½"
2" or wet connection	3 "
3" " "	4 "
4" " "	6 "
6" " "	8 "
8" " "	10 "

On wet connections larger than those listed, the service shall be the same size as the wet connection except when approved by the Deputy Commissioner or Borough Engineer in writing.

Minimum Size of Goose-Necks. 78. Where the service pipe is larger than the controlling tap the minimum size of the goose-neck between the service pipe and the tap shall be as follows:

Size of Tap	Size of Service	Minimum Size of Gooseneck
⅝"	1 "	¾"
⅝"	1¼"	1 "
¾"	1 "	¾"
¾"	1¼"	1 "
¾"	1½"	1¼"
1 "	1½"	1 "
1 "	1½"	1¼"
1 "	2 "	1½"
1¼"	2 "	1½"
1½"	2½"	2 "
2 "	2½"	2 "
2 "	3 "	2 "

In connections over 2" in diameter the gooseneck may be of the same diameter as the tap.

Size of Service for Domestic Consumption. 79. In buildings occupied for domestic purposes the minimum size service shall be regulated by the number of families supplied as follows:

No. of Families	Minimum Size Service
1 and 2 families	¾"
3 to 5 "	1 "
6 to 10 "	1¼"
11 to 20 "	1½"
21 to 30 "	2 "
31 to 45 "	2½"

Multi-family buildings housing families in excess of those listed above shall be supplied with services in proportion.

80. Where the minimum size service for a specified number of families requires a tap in excess of that granted on the floor area basis for unmetered premises, the regulation relating to minimum size services shall supersede that of the floor area basis.

Suction Tanks. 81. Where a pump is used a surge or suction tank shall be installed if required to prevent undue lowering of the street main pressure and as directed by the Borough Engineer. To minimize water hammer a service pipe directly supplying the surge or suction tank or other similar appliance which is controlled by a quick-closing device, shall be connected to an air chamber of approved type placed where and as directed by the Borough Engineer.

Check Valves. 82. A fire line service shall be check-valved at the outlet side of the meter. Where service supplying a hot water or steam boiler is check-valved, a relief valve shall be installed at the outlet side of the check valve.

83. If a meter installed on a fire service pipe is equipped with a check valve or check valves so that a backflow of water through the meter is prevented thereby, then a separate check valve is not required. If such a meter be either wholly or partially removed in such a manner as to make its check valve or valves ineffective, then a separate check valve shall be placed in the service pipe during the period that the meter check valve or valves remain inoperative.

84. Where more than one service pipe supplies a building and the services are supplied from different mains, the services shall be check valved at the outlet side of the house valve with an approved check valve.

Repairs to Services. 85. The rules for new services shall be complied with for that section of the service which is repaired. If necessary to comply with the rules for new services, the service shall be replaced when a new tap is inserted unless the existing service is considered adequate by the Borough Engineer and also when the repair requires the replacement of one-half or more of the existing service.

Repairs to Goose-neck. 86. When a repair is found to be necessary on a service and such repair requires the re-wiping of the joint immediately adjacent to the tap or replacement of the connection in galvanized iron or brass at the tap, the service between the tap and the service pipe shall be equipped with a lead goose-neck or swing joint offset.

87. When a service pipe is damaged by electrolysis it shall be protected by the owner to the satisfaction of the Borough Engineer.

88. Where the service pipe is damaged by a contractor for the city or a public utility corporation, the plumber making the repair will only be obliged to replace the damaged portion of the service in conformity with department regulations even if the repair constitutes more than one-half of the service or if a new tap is inserted.

Emergency Repairs. 89. A licensed plumber may without a department permit render assistance in case of an accident to a service pipe whenever the department office is not open for business, but he shall apply for a permit immediately after said office is reopened. Where it is necessary to open a street to render such assistance, the plumber shall obtain an emergency permit from the police precinct commander.

Thawing. 90. No company or individual shall undertake the thawing of water service pipes or mains by the use of electric current unless an inspector of the department supervises the work. The services of the inspector shall be paid for by the company or individual to whose work he is assigned at the rate of $5 per day or such proportional part of a day in excess of one-half day. If his services are required for one-half day or less the charge shall be $2.50.

Private Mains. 91. Private mains supplying premises on a street in which no city main exists shall be not less than 1″ in diameter and may be of AA lead or extra heavy galvanized iron pipe, for that portion of the main that takes the place of the city main. The connection of the private main to the city main shall be equipped at the connection to the tap or wet connection with a goose-neck or offset swing joint as specified in the rules for installation of new service pipes. Private mains shall be separately controlled by a gate valve placed in the private main on the building line of the street in which the city main exists, and a cast iron extension street box shall be placed over the valve.

Branch Connections. 92. Each branch connection (service pipe) from the private main shall be controlled at the connection by means of a round way ground-in tee handled stop-cock. These branch connections shall comply with all department regulations governing new service pipe installations including a goose-neck or swing joint at the stop-cock. Plugged tees may be inserted in a private main to afford connection for future buildings.

93. Private mains and all connections thereto and branches therefrom shall be installed only under permit from and inspection by the department.

94. Connections to a private main shall be made only with written consent of the owners of the private main.

Responsibility. 95. Owners of premises supplied from a private main shall assume responsibility for all damage resulting from the stoppage of water by the department without notice from the department of such a stoppage.

Maintenance. 96. Owners of the premises supplied from private mains shall maintain such mains in good order and be responsible for the plugging of the controlling tap when a city main replaces a private main.

Plugging Branch Connections. 97. If a branch connection to a private main is to be abandoned, it shall be disconnected at the stop-cock in the tee connection to the private main, and a solid plug inserted in the outlet of the stop-cock. This work shall be performed at the owner's expense by a licensed plumber under permit from the department.

Elimination of Private Mains, Driven Taps, and Transferring of Taps and Services. 98. The procedure to be followed in eliminating temporary or private water mains, driven taps, and transferring service pipes therefrom to city mains is:

(a) Where the department lays a water main in a street in which a city main is already in service and where it is necessary or desirable to shift the house services from the old to the new main, the changing of services and taps will be done by and at the expense of the department.

(b) Where it becomes necessary to lay or relay a city main due to change in the established line or grade of a street, necessitating the shifting, altering or extending of house services or taps, the changing of services and taps will be done by and at the expense of the department.

(c) Where it becomes necessary to lay, relay, lower or raise a water main due to the grading of the street, where such street was not previously on the established grade, necessitating the altering or extending of house services, the department will furnish new taps to each property owner whose premises were connected directly with

the main as previously laid. The altering, lengthening or extending of service pipes shall be done by and at the expense of the property owner.

(d) Where the department lays a water main in a street in which the houses are supplied from a private main, notice shall be given the property owners directing them to disconnect their service pipes from the private main and to reconnect separately to the city main within ten days from the serving of said notice, or within such other period as the department may specify. If the property owners, or any of them, fail or neglect to take the action called for, and within the time specified, the department shall shut off, dismantle or plug the tap supplying the private water main and shall bill the expense against the property owner or owners supplied from the private main, this expense being equally divided among the premises supplied. When a property owner reimburses the department for his share of the expense, the department will without further charge place a tap of proper size on the new city main, but the expense of altering or connecting the service pipe shall be borne by said property owner.

(e) When a water main is uncovered if, in the judgment of the department, it is advisable to replace a driven tap, and if the necessity of replacing the driven tap is not caused by any act of the property owner or his agent, as certified to in writing by the Borough Engineer, a new screw tap will be inserted by the department and connected with the service without charge to the property owner.

Repairs to Private Mains. 99. No permit will be issued to alter or repair a private water main supplying buildings facing on a street in which a city main is in service. Notices shall be sent to the owners of such property to disconnect from the private main; separately connect to the city main and plug the tap controlling the private main.

METERS

100. All water furnished for business consumption shall be measured by meters of a pattern and type approved by the Board of Aldermen unless the amount of water so used is, in the judgment of the department, insufficient to warrant the installation of a water meter. (Charter, Greater New York, Section 475.)

Meters Approved. 101. The following meters have been approved by the Board of Aldermen for use in the City of New York up to March 1st, 1923:

American Disc Water Meter.
Crown Water Meter.
Eureka Water Meter.
Hersey Detector Water Meter (for fire lines only).
Hersey Disc Water Meter.
Hersey Rotary Water Meter.
Hersey Torrent Water Meter.
Keystone Water Meter.
King Water Meter.
Nash Water Meter.
Nilo Water Meter.
Thomson Water Meter.
Trident Water Meter.
Trident Crest Water Meter.
Trident Protectus Water Meter (for fire lines only).
Worthington Disc Water Meter.
Worthington Piston Water Meter.
Worthington Turbine Water Meter.

Unmetered Water. 102. No unmetered city water shall be used in any premises where the supply is recorded as fully metered, or in that part of any premises that is recorded as being supplied through a meter or meters.

Test. 103. Every meter before being placed shall be sent tagged with a memorandum of the owner's or purchaser's name, residence or place of business, to a designated department testing station to be tested.

Setting of Meters. 104. In setting or resetting a meter the requirements are as follows:

The dial shall be set horizontal; the connections shall be made by couplings, unions, or flange unions, on both inlet and outlet end, and bored for sealing with holes not less than 3–32nds of an inch in diameter; between the meter and the meter main a stop-cock or valve shall be placed on the service within one foot of the meter; for meters larger than 1″ there shall be a valve on the outlet side of the meter in addition to the inlet valve; on 1¼″, 1½″ and 2″ meters, a full sized tee shall be placed on the outlet between the meter and the outlet valve, with a short-capped nipple in the tee; on meters 3″ and larger a tee with a 2″ opening shall be placed on the outlet between the meter and the outlet valve, a short nipple in the tee and a 2″

valve in the nipple. In setting 2″ and larger meters, the plumber shall file in duplicate, for approval, a plan or sketch showing the proposed installation from the city main to a point beyond the meter. On partially metered premises the meter location shall be to the satisfaction of the department.

Pits. 105. No meter shall be set or reset in pits within the building without the permission of the department. For 1″ or smaller meters the pits shall not be less than 2′ 6″ wide by 3′ 6″ long and less than 4′ in depth, and shall be provided with a cover so constructed as to permit of the entire pit being uncovered by one man. For larger meters, pits shall be of sufficient size to permit access to all portions of the meter and connections, and if covered, shall be provided with an opening of at least 2′ square of 2′ 6″ in diameter. The cover to such opening shall be provided with a suitable handle or grip, and shall not be too heavy for one man to lift. Pits more than 4′ in depth shall be provided with a permanent built-in ladder. Meter boxes approved by the department may be used.

Current Meter Setting. 106. A straight section of pipe in length at least eight times the diameter of the meter, shall be installed immediately before the inlet to all current meters; no fittings of any kind will be permitted on this straight section of pipe. Where this setting is found impracticable the meter shall be set as directed by the Water Register.

Seals. 107. No seal placed by the department for the protection of any meter, valve, fitting or other water connection, shall be tampered with, or defaced. It shall not be broken except on written authorization from the department. Where the seal is broken the department reserves the right to order the meter removed for test at the expense of the consumer. It is a violation of Section 1432 of the Penal Code to break or deface or cause to be broken or defaced, the seal of a water meter.

Safeguarding of Meters and Seals. 108. The owner or consumer shall be responsible for the safeguarding of the meter and seal and if required by the department he shall properly box and protect same.

Location of Meter. 109. All meters shall be set or reset under the supervision of the department and so that they may be easily examined and read. In all premises which are to be fully supplied by meter, the meter shall be set within two feet of the building or vault wall at the point of entry of the service pipe. The service pipe between the meter control valve and the meter shall be kept exposed. When a building is situated back of the building line or conditions exist in a building that prevent the setting of the meter at the point of entry, the meter may be set outside of the building in a proper water-tight and frost-proof pit or meter box, or at other location approved by the Water Register.

Removal without Permit. 110. When a meter is removed without permission, it shall be tested before being reset, or it shall be replaced by a new meter.

Orders on Testing Station. 111. Plumbers after obtaining a meter repair or new set permit from the Bureau of Water Register shall obtain an order from the meter company on the testing station to deliver the meter giving style, size and number of meter, and location of the premises where meter is to be set.

Minimum and Maximum Size. 112. The meter may be either the same size or one size larger than the tap controlling the service on which the meter is placed.

Repairs. 113. Licensed plumbers shall remove meters and present them to meter manufacturers or meter repair companies for repairs within three days from date of issuance of permit. No meter shall be presented to any meter manufacturer or repair company where the number, size and style of meter does not correspond with the number stated on the department permit. Meter manufacturers and repair companies shall not repair such meter and shall report any violation of this rule.

114. Meter manufacturers and repair companies shall complete repairs to meters within two weeks of receipt of meters and forward them immediately to the department testing station. Plumbers shall remove meters from the pipe yard and reset them within five days from the date of the department notification.

115. Two-inch and larger meters may be repaired on the premises. After repairs are made, a test will be made by the department. If the meter does not register within the required degree of accuracy, further repairs may be made to be followed by a second test of the meter. If the meter is not then registering satisfactorily the cost to the city of any additional test shall be paid for by the company or plumber making the repairs.

Meter Glasses. 116. Meter glasses will be placed on meters by the department upon payment of a fee of one dollar. Dirty glasses and dials will be cleaned and leaky spindles packed by the department without charge.

Failure to Comply with Notices. 117. The department shall order a licensed plumber to perform all the work and all the expense in connection therewith shall become a lien against the premises as provided by law under the following circumstances:

(a) Upon failure of an owner or consumer to obtain a permit for the installation of a meter within the time specified in the department order for such installation.

(b) Upon failure of an owner or consumer to have a licensed plumber obtain a permit to repair a meter within the time specified in the notice from the department.

(c) Upon failure of owner or consumer to reset meter, permit for which had been previously obtained, within the time specified in the notice from the department to reset the meter.

(d) Upon failure of the owner or consumer to place the meter in an accessible location within the time specified in the notice from the department to do so.

118. Upon failure of an owner or consumer to properly protect a water meter or seal within the time specified in a notice from the department, the water supply will be shut off at the tap and the service will not be permitted to be resumed until the meter or seal has been properly protected and the cost incurred in shutting off the tap has been paid.

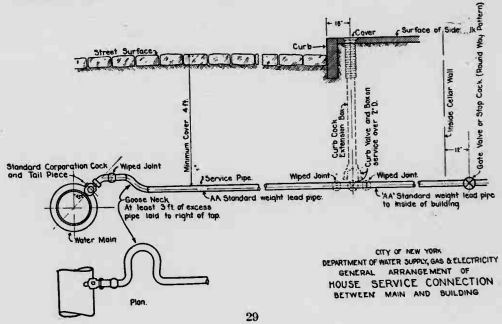
Reduction of Size of Meter. 119. When accurate registration cannot be obtained on a metered service due to insufficient consumption in the building to properly operate the meter, a smaller meter of a size to be designated by the department, shall be installed to cover the service. When such reduction in meter size is effected, the outlet piping from the meter shall be of the same size as the meter for a distance of at least 10 feet.

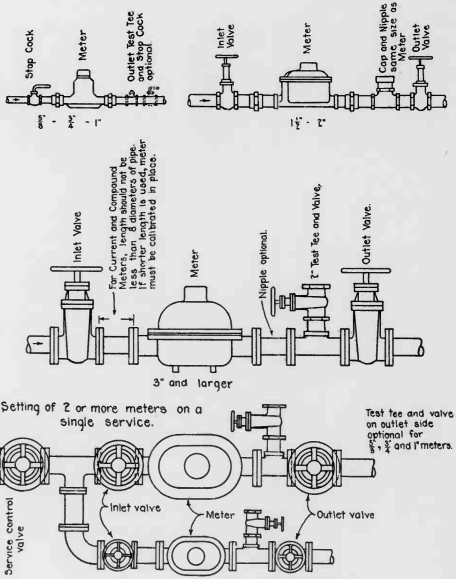
Service Shut-offs. 120. In any premises where water may be obtained through more than one metered service, the department reserves the right to shut off and seal any service.

Fire Lines. 121. Private fire lines shall be metered. No connection with any commercial or other line within the premises will be permitted on a line covered by a fire meter.

Fire Line Consumption. 122. For the purpose of a fire line test or lubrication of a fire meter, 1,000 cubic feet per month, per inch diameter of meter, may be consumed, for which the regulation charge will be made.

Miscellaneous Fixtures to be Metered. 123. No display fountain, swimming tank, plunge bath, hydraulic ram, or other appliance requiring for its operation the pressure from the street main or the consumption of water, shall be installed or be used except where the supply of water to the fixture or apparatus is metered.


Cover
Surface of Side
Curb
Street Surface
Minimum Cover 4 ft.
Curb Cock (Corporation Stop)
Curb Valve and Box on service over 1" D.
Inside Cellar Wall
Gate Valve or Stop Cock, (Round Way Pattern)
Standard Corporation Cock and Tail Piece
Wiped Joint
Service Pipe.
Wiped Joint
Wiped Joint
Goose Neck
At least 3 ft. of excess pipe laid to right of tap
AA Standard weight lead pipe.
AA Standard weight lead pipe to inside of building
Water Main
Plan.
CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS & ELECTRICITY
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF
HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTION
BETWEEN MAIN AND BUILDING


Stop Cock
Meter
Outlet Test Tee and Stop Cock optional
Inlet Valve
Meter
Cap and Nipple same size as Meter Outlet Valve
Inlet Valve
For Current and Compound Meters, lengths shown are for 4" pipe. If shorter length is used, meter must be calibrated in place.
Meter
Nipple optional.
2" Test Tee and Valve.
Outlet Valve.
3" and larger
Setting of 2 or more meters on a single service.
Test tee and valve on outlet side optional for 5/8", 3/4" and 1" meters.
Inlet valve
Meter
Outlet valve
Service control valve

Note:-
All meters shall be located where they will be free from either heat or frost and where they will be readily accessible for reading, testing and repairing. In no case shall the meter register be more than four feet above the floor.

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS & ELECTRICITY
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF
METER SETTINGS

26080

END OF
TITLE